the part of Gen. Roberts.

line of communication with India are

now clear, seems to be attested by the

telegram that on Dec. 27 a column

would start northward for Kohistan

to punish the natives of that district

for their prominent share in the late out-

reak. Such a movement indicates not only

the disintegration of the Afghan force, but

absolute confidence on the part of the Eng-

it be surprising to see Hernt acquired with-

out a blow, through the fears or capidity of

the Afghan chiefs, who, now that the out-

break has collapsed, will be sure to quarrel

While the English Generals In the Cabul

were far from evincing the same measure

of unity and daring as in 1841. They seem

to have deserred their assault upon the

Shirpur cantonments in the faith that the

hill tribes would rise along the whole line of

the Khyber Pass, and thus demoralize the

beleaguered troops by cutting off all hope of

reculorcement. It was by just such isola-

tion that the fathers of the men who are fol-

lowing MAHMOUD JAN had forced ELPHIN-

rally expect that a campaign so curiously

analogous in its initial features would have

a similar ending. To the fanatics of Cabul

it may well have seemed incredible that

such warlike clans as the Afridis and the

The mountaineers of the Khyber were

in a position, however, to know more about

the infidel than were the Cabulese. They

could see that the conditions of the war

were essentially different in 1941 and 1879.

They knew that the British frontier had

been pressed hundreds of miles nearer to the

Afghan capital; that it now fringed the

very edge of the Solyman range; that, by

the railroad prolonged from Peshawur, end-

less relays of men and of supplies could be

set down at an hour's notice almost in the

jaws of their defile. Their reluctance to

enter upon a struggle which, in the changed

condition of affairs, must be a long and

flerce one, would be augmented by an un-

willingness to lose the lavish subsidies

which the Indian Government has punctu-

ally paid. In a word, the hill tribes had

much to lose, and they were far more com-

petent than the Afghans of the interior to

determine how unlikely would be their ulti-

The dismay and consternation which

is at least doubtful whether he could have

as we have said, to the altered state of things

on the Indian frontier. And when we con-

sider that British railroads and British gar-

that future operations in that country will

different prospects from those of forty years

of Afghanistan can no longer be deemed

Travelling Diplomate.

The law and the diplomatic regulations

forbid the absence of a Minister or a Secre-

"No Ambasendor, Envoy Extraordinary, Ninister Picu-

trotentiary, Minister Resident, Commissioner, Charge d' Affrices, Secretary of Location, Assistant Secretary of

Legation, interpreter for any legation or consultate, or Consultationerst, donaid, or Commercial Arent, or Con-sular Agent, shall be absent from his post, or the perform

for the time during which he may be absent from his

mat, by heave or otherwise, beyond the term of saxty days

Now, it is notorious that Ministers and

Secretaries and Consuls have flagrantly

violated this act of Congress and the rules

therewith, without notice or rebuke, and

doubtless without any record of the facts at

sentecism has been common. Mr. Noves has travelled about Europe and visited the

United States, as if his personal case and

is now in the East, and it is openly an-

paign, but without any intention of resign-

Others have imitated this example, and it

is a scandal all over Europe that the Lega-

tions are virtually glosed or turned over to

the charge of small subordinates by the

drugmers for trade. It will be said there is

Why smould ignorant politicians, without

difficator them to do. So we say; and for

nounced that he intends to come home this

the department made in conformity

of his other for a longer period than ten days at

of time, without the permission previously ob-

Appendity of consular officer shall receive salary

conducted on a different basis and with

With the fron rail once laid from

Momunds would let slip the opportunity of

wining out the infidel.

mate success.

impracticable.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1889.

Broadway Opera House.-The Strategists Matine Chickering Hal - Constr.

Daly's Theater Avaluate Night, Mallies.

Fifth Avenue Phonor Charts Prognon. Malines.

From Opera Bours - The Street of New York. Malines. Haverly's Theatre-The Galley wave. Malling Konter & Blai's Garden Jonest.
New York Aquarium - Units limits Cabin. Hattings.
New York Circum-125 and 120 Headway. Mattings. Athle's Garden Braits of Meal Matthes.

Sanderd Theater Princis Tota Matines.
San Francisco Minarces Straiges and 20th at Matines.
Theater Combigue William Outer's Christian Matines. lony Pastor's Theatre - Venety. Union Square Theatre-Preside Park, Matthew Wallack's Theatre-Siz Simple is Congress, Matthew

Mr. Seymour and the Presidency.

One of our Washington correspondents says there is a growing impression that HORATIO SEYMOUR is really a candidate for the Presidency.

There may be something in this. We have more confidence in his ability to make a masterly speech on butter, cheese, and freights than we have in the indestructibility of his resolution to decline running for President.

What purported to be an interview with Mr. SEYMOUR was recently reported by one of our esteemed contemporaries. In this interview Mr. SEYMOUR appeared to great advantage. The remarks attributed to him were eminently sensible. The chief thing that we recall about them was, in substance that while the entire press of the country now treated him with courtesy, he was aware that a torrent of abuse would begin to descend upon him as soon as he should become a candidate.

Mr. SEYMOUR is right about this. The fact of his addressing the mob in New York at the time of the riot as "My friends"though probably having in fact no significance beyond a desire to gain their attention-would be placarded all over the country as proof that Gov. SEYMOUR, at heart, was in sympathy with the rebels.

Mr. SEYMOUR ranks to-day as the most scholarly, the most comprehensive, the most finished of living American orators, on special occasions. He has grown much, and is a far greater man than when he was Governor of this State. So long as he remains on the retired list even Republicans. delight to praise him. But we believe SANFORD E. CHURCH would be a stronger candidate for President.

Why Grant Cannot be Elected.

It is not the long heads of the Republican It's who are working to nominate Graver . . third term. It is the short-sighted at weights who are engineering the GRANT enterprise.

A look at the facts demonstrates this. No sober man believes that Grant could get even one of the 138 electoral votes of the Southern States. The time is coming when the Southern vote will be divided among different political parties; but this will not be the case at the next election. In that contest a Democratic candidate who can unite the full strength of his party is absolutely sure of receiving these 138 Southern votes.

The hope of success for the Republicans in the next year's campaign, therefore, rests wholly in the Northern States. - Those States give 231 electoral votes. The majority which is necessary to elect a President is 185. It will be seen that the Northern States east forty-six more than this number. Hence, the Republican nominee for President might lose forty-six votes in the Northern States and still be elected.

Now, let the GRANT managers look at the figures. New York gives thirty-five votes, Ohio twenty-two, and Wisconsin ten, making a total of sixty-seven. Gnavr could not carry either of those States against a Democratic nominee upon whom the party was united. In New York GRANT would run no better than Cornell at the recent election. If the Democracy had been united on their candidate for Governor, Connell would

have been Beaten by a phirality of 50,000. For a dozen years past the Gormans have decided every contested election in Ohio, The German vote in that State is larger than it is in any other State in the Union. At the West everybody accepts the apo-

thegm, "As gothe Germans, so goes Onlo The Germans everywhere are inflexibly hostile to the third term project. They so in it the shadow of the Empire. If GRANT is the candidate next year, the German Republicans will take from him the twentytwo votes of Ohio.

Substantially the same is true of Wisconsin. The Republicans of that State have always been in felded to its heavy German vote for their victories. With a Democratic nominee upon whom all factions of the party were cordially combined; and with Green as the Republican candidate, the Germans would throw the ten votes of Wisconsin Intothe Democratic scale.

In the light of these facts and figures, the 1.741 and 1.742 of the Revised Statutes prosober majority of the Republican party videas follows: ought to rise up and crush the third term movement before it crushes them.

The News from Cabul.

For the present, it appears that history will not repeat itself in the issue of a second attempt to occupy Algorithman. The entastrophe which seemed to uncerten the force under Gen. Roberts with the fate of ELPHINSTONE'S army has, for the time at least, been averted, and many circum stances indicate that the British control of the capital can be now maintained throughout the winter. In that case, a permanent conquest of the country during the coming summer should encounter no insuperable obstacles, seeing that railroads will, in another season, be completed to the very edge | the Legations or Consulates where this abof the hills, both on the Knyber and Bolan sides. The events of the past week demonstrate that the fundamental cause of the difference in the results of the recent Af- discretion were alone to be consulted. He ghan uprising, as compared with the outbreak in 1841, may be found in the greater proximity of the British base of supplies at | fall to participate in the Presidential cam-Peshawar to their expeditionary column.

Undoubtedly much credit should be given | ing his mission. to the generalship of the British come mander. The removal of his troops from the half-ruined citadel of Bala Elesar, and from the narrow, litricate streets of an Oriental town, where the messement of artils absence or neglect of Ministers, drawing lery would be impracticable, to a fortilled large pay for running about like so many camp outside the walls, must now be recognized as a piece of faragrated strategy. He inwas content to bear the odium of an ap- that reason and for others equally good, we parent expulsion from the capital, knowing have contended that this excrescence of that the town could be retailed at any most foreign origin and having no identification ment after he had shown his ability to equ. With our form of government, should be cut with the Afghan soldiers on the heights, but by the roots Report had probably at first exaggerated. Why should the taxpayers be charged the numbers of the latter, for we heard of more than a million a year to keep up this urgent requests sent from Gen. Redshirs, by pinenteck ionitation of a foreign system? means of heliographic significations and enforcements might be promptly poshed manners or good breeding, be maintained at forward from Jendabad. In convolution the public expense, for misrepresenting the with this despaten, a brigger moder then. Intelligence, worth, and refinement of the CHARLES Got on seems to have hastened to great body of the American people? The his assistance, beaving the charger of eschamaters of both parties, who want these

proved so fatal to ELPHINSTONE, and suc- shrink from any reform of a barefaced the defendant had failed to show how the acts | GRANT'S DEPARTURE FROM WASHsted in joining the belonguered troops on | abuse, and collude with each other to con-

the morning of Dec. 24. The previous day, I time an outrageous imposition. however, had been selected by MAHMOUD And the rules of the House of Representa-Jan and his fellow leaders for a desperate | tives are so framed and so administered attempt to overwhelm the troops in the that individual effort is unavailing, unless Shripur cantonments before the reënforces | the Speaker be disposed to lend a helping ments could come up. The total misear- hand to any proper movement for the reriage of this attempt bears striking witness | quired retrenchment. Our great need is to to the skill and firemess of the British com- get back to the simple republican methods mander. No sconer, we are told, was the of the past. The tendency is all the other enemy's purpose fully developed, than a way, because of the consolidation of wealth in comparatively few hands, and the ambicounter attack with cavalry and artillery was organized and successfully carried out. tion of that few to become a governing or As the result of the fighting, which seems to | preferred class.

But there is no excuse on the part of pro have continued all day, the heights commanding the road from India were occupied fessed reformers for not moving to abolish this costly sham of diplomacy, or not perby the English outposts, the Afghan army sisting in attempts to make a record on the was broken up, and Cabul was evacuated by MAHMOUD JAN and his followers, who dodgers, who combine on all such occasions dispersed in various directions, pursued to prevent a call of the yeas and nays. There by the British horse. That the fighting is a way, however, of making them face the music, and their constituents will have the must have been severe is proved by the adopportunity before long to punish this mean mitted loss of 77 killed and 220 wounded on treachery to them and to the cause of That the country about Cabul and the

Will the Tradition Prove Stronger than the Bridge?

The railway bridge over the Firth of Tay was strong-enough for ordinary weather. It had always proved sufficient heretofore. But when an unprecedented storm arose the bridge gave way; we all know with

what calamitous consequences. The example of Washington in volunlish Generals to maintain henceforward tarily limiting his own occupancy of the their grasp upon the capital. When we office of President to eight years, followed consider that throughout the recent disturbances Gens. TYTLER and STEWART have and strengthened by Jefferson, Madison, firmly held their ground at Candahar and MONBOE, and Jackson, has always proved strong enough down to the present time to kept open the Bolan Pass, we must concede that the storm has been well weathered, protect the liberties of the people from the and that the success of a concerted movegreat danger inevitably resulting from the ment upon Herat with the opening of permanent deposit of extensive executive spring is extremely probable. Nor would wer in the same hands.

The extraordinary influence of a military chieftain, combined with a vast money power, now threatens the bridge which has hitherto carried the American people safely over. Will the bridge break? Is there a calamity impending over our country as district seem to have committed no strate- fatal to its liberties as that which befell the gic error subsequent to Gen. Massy's grave train crossing the Firth of Tay proved to blunder, it must be owned that the Afghans be to the lives of the passengers?

The HAYDEN trial has at last been handled from a comic point of view. On Thursday one witness was jocosely assured by the counsel, in testifying about a breakfast, "We don't care to bring out anything reflecting upon your cooking." Then the extraordinary experiments to get a cow through an opening in HAYDEN'S barn being discussed, the witness was asked: Did you hold any grain or apples before her to tempt her to special efforts?" and whether STONE to capitulate, and they might natu- he "punched her rear with a pitchfork," which there was great laughter; and whether she "scooched" any; and whether twisted her tail; and finally, the cow alive when you got her through?" Then the half-brother of the murdered girl, on mentioning that he had sold his watch, was asked, Did you sell it before the oyster supper?" This witness, who is weak minded, and was at one time suffering from an injured foot, was exhorted to "keep your mind on your sore foot." These, and other sallies were received with great merriment.

> Even politicians were astonished when the St. Lawrence County delegation declared for Mr. CORNELL in the Saratoga Convention for Mr. Congling had hitherto met with nothing but opposition from that region. But the scales are being removed from the eyes of the surprised ones as the rumors thicken that Mr. HEPBURN, who headed the delegation, is likely to be Mr. Connell's nominee for Superintend ent of the Banking Department.

Prof. Morron and the other scientific experts who have boldly put on record their opinions that Edison has not accomplished what has been publicly claimed for him, and who cut down to narrower limits his possibilities of accomplishment, are at least entitled to the merit of speaking in time. Whether they are right or wrong, their course is bolder than that of experts who keep discreetly quiet in order to say "Exactly what I always held," MAHMOUD JAN'S temporary triumph after the actual measure of Edison's achievearoused in England are entirely intelligible. ment becomes definitely known.

Notwithstanding Gen. Roberts's ability, it Pittsburgh's iron workers are happy over escaped disaster had the hill tribes risen. In is in full blast. The condition of their business his rear. That they did not so rise is due, is all they can desire. Has the prosperity come to stay? is their new question.

Prosecutor Cowenhoven of Middlesex risons are being rapidly thrust forward, seems determined not to be behind his fellow both on the eastern and the southern borprosecutors in New Jersey in doing his duty ders of Afghanistan, we must acknowledge He resisted the attempt made to save ex-County Collector LETSON, an influential politician, from going to the State prison for embezzlement; and Judge Scuppen and the associate Judg their part by making the sentence \$500 fine and

wo years' imprisonment at hard labor. Quettah to Candahar and from Peshawur to LETSON'S father-in-law, HART Moone, was his Jeialaband, even the permanent annexation predecessor in office, and has been proved to be guilty of defalention in almost every year of his five-year term. His case hangs upon the Supreme Court's decision as to whether the act of 1879, under which Judge Scuppes ruled that the court could look back five years through Collector Moone's accounts, was an ez post facto law or not, the indictment having been found tary of Legation from his post, under cersince the passage of the law. The Supreme in restrictions and penalties. Sections Court sits in March.

There are several other indicted public officers in Middlesex yet to be heard from, to whom the sentence of Lerson will not be reassuring.

King John of Abyssinia is said to have decided to build a railway between Adna, his capital, and Arkiko, one of the desired Red Sea ports, in case the latter are given up to him. Are the capitalists and engineers who would like to build this railroad helping the King to push his demands, and also bringing influences to bear upon Egypt to concede them?

An interesting case which has just been

decided by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England is of special importance, in so far as it may serve as a caution to the Governors of British dependencies who are not invested with viceregal powers. In the cause we refer to, Sir ANTHONY MUSGRAVE-principally known in the United States as the son-in-law of Mr. David Dudley Field of this city-was the defendant. He had been transferred, in January, 1877, from the colonial Governorship of South Australia to that of the Island of Jamaica. | don that foreign missions are among the choice pickings. In the autumn of the same year a ship called the Fiorence, on her way from Colon to St. Thomas, put into the port of Kingston, Jamaica, for repairs. At that time a proclamation was in force on the island against the export or sending of gunpowder, percussion caps, arms, or ammunition of war. Certain of the prohibited articles were found on the Florence, and the vessel was detained in the port by order of Sir ANTHONY MUSGRAVE. Before her release was obtained, the charterer, a Portuguese merchant, Sefior Jose Ignacio Pulipo, was put to great expense, and soon thereafter he brought an action against the Governor for £14,000 an action against the Governor for £14,000 place, fearing possibly to be caught in his own trap at damages, resulting from the alleged unlawful the last moment, by a breach of the brivate agreement, detention of his ship. The answer of Sir McCormick got his advertisement, which was all he exdamages, resulting from the alleged unlawful ANTHONY -in which it was not sought to justify | pected, and that will, no doubt, be utilized. the detention on the merits-averred that he was entitled as Governor to the privileges and exemptions appertaining to the office, and that

the acts in question were done as acts of State. The Supreme Court of the island of Jamaica BROUGHAM half a century ago in the case of labit name. It is devoted to social interests, but is in n following the law as interpreted by Lord HILL against Bloom, decided that there was no personal privilege appertaining to the office of Governor which exempted him from being sued in the courts of his own colony; that the Governor of a colony was not a Viceroy, but | riety of matter, revering a wate and intersimply an officer with limited authority from and upon the whole, the impress sault in the Kurd-Cabool Pass, which had places as political pensions for their friends, the Crown; and further, as to the other plan. | produces is that if deserves to succeed.

complained of could be regarded as acts of State. The appeal from the colonial Supreme Court was argued in London the other day in behalf of Sir Anthony Muschave, the appellant, by Sir John-Holken, the Attorney-General, to whom was opposed Mr. Herschell, the wellknown Queen's counsel. The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council unanimously affirmed the decision of the colonial Court. The Judges held that the defendant was bound to show that the acts in question were acts of State within the limits of his commission; that the Governor of a colony cannot be regarded as a Vicercy, but that his actions are limited to the scope of his commission, within the limits of which only is he protected. Sir ANTHONY MUS-

GRAVE's appeal, therefore, was dismissed with

costs, but, as is usual in such cases, the British

Government will, in all probability, pay the

judgment for their servant. Two weeks only of favorable weather are required to fill the Hudson River ice houses. The cold wave of a fortnight ago, although stopping just short of New York city, set the ice above Kingston very firmly, and everything looks favorable for an excellent crop. Fully a third of the ice gathered last season remains in store, in consequence of which it will not be necessary to gather the full quantity this year. The companies, too, are robbed of their pretext for high prices, which was, last summer, the great expense of harvesting the big crop. Nevertheless, having made the scarcity of ice the ground of increased rates one year, and its abundance the reason in another, they may be trusted to invent a new pretext when it is necessary to harvest two-thirds of a crop only to cram the ice houses.

NEW YORK'S THIRTY-FIVE VOTES.

A New View of the Results of the Tammany

Washington, Jan. 2 .- Leading Democrats from every section of the country whom I have talked with here are beginning to be very apprehensive lest the third term conspirators may induce the Republican Legislature of New York to change the law so as to require the Presidential electors to be appointed by the Legislature. They say that by no other means can the third term conspirators hope to accomplish Grant's election. They are confident that, if the people are allowed to express their will at the polis, Grant will be overwhelmingly defeated. The German Republicans, according to good information, are decidedly opposed to the third term conspiracy, and from every quarter there come tidings of opposition to Grant on the part of hitherto stalwart Republicans.

I have been surprised of late at the very general denunciation by Democrats of Tammany's treachery to the Democratic party last fall, Men who hitherto have been indifferent as to the results of the fight of Tammany against Tilden, now curse John Kelly and Tammany in the roundest terms. They say that the evidence grows stronger every day that there was a previous understanding between Kelly and Conkling, and that the bolt at Syracuse was prearranged. The uncontradicted statement THE SUN of Tuesday last, that the Republican Committee in Brooklyn furnished John Kelly with \$7,000 to help pay the expenses of the bolting campaign, has created a profound sensation. There was plenty of circumstantial evidence of the bargain between Kelly and the Grant Republicans, but this was the first direct and positive proof of it. And now when you hear Democrats talking about the probability of the thirty-five electoral votes of New York being given to Grant by the Republican Legislature of that State, they say: And this John Kelly and his fellow conspirators made possible by defeating the reflection of Gov. Robinson."

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

What his Friends Say About the Chances of his Accepting the Democratic Nomination.

Washington, Jan. 2.—There is a growing Impression that Horatio Seymour is really a Grant is nominated. candidate for the Presidency. This impression is largely due to the course of Senator Kernan, who is known to be the intimate and confidential friend of Mr. Seymour. The Senator is an adroit politician. His close relations with Mr. Seymour being so generally known, it is natural that leading Democrats should ask him whether it is possible to induce the Sage of Deerfield to accept the Democratic nomination. Mr. Kernan always replies that he believes that Mr. Seymour is sincere in his declarations about desiring to end his days in the retirement of private life, but he always manages to convey the impression that he might be induced to the discovery that every from mill in that region | sacrifice his inclinations to the unanimous de- Rogers & Grosvenor, manufacturers. From mand of the national Democracy. Senator Ker- this firm the locomotive works that bear the mand of the national Jennecracy. Senator Kernan is very emphatic in his statements about the mental and physical condition of Mr. Sexmour. His intellect is as clear as it ever was, and his health is unusually good for a man of his age for he mas always been abstemious and regular in his habits. The stories about the possibility of damer being anticipated by his physicians in the event of his engaging in an exciting political campain Mr. Kernon saws are besh.

The interview with Mr. Seymour which was recently telegraphed all over the country goes recently telegraphed all over the country goes recently telegraphed all over the country does recently telegraphed all over the country does recently telegraphed all over the country goes and the captroling spirit of the house, check we not set from at one extended at ten million dollars. The senior partner of a brokergare house said vestenday; "There were two concerns whose clears in the telegraph to make the above that he would accept it nominated, but from the begins in the stream of the firm was fetchum. So A Co. Their blues the firm became Ketchum, Son & Co. Their blues of the firm became to became one of the largest private banking a his capture to the firm became the senior partner of a brokergare house and vestendays in the senior partner of a brokergare house and vestendays. There were two concerns whose clears, in nan is very emphatic in his statements about the name of the second partner originated. His

Chenp Compliments.

WASHINGTON Jan 2 -Whenever the Fraudic ont Administration wants to pay a small political detrib comebody of no consequence, it uses labe notes. Returns ing Board thieves, formers, perforers, and that class of patriots, who now decorate all branches of the public service, will not be put off in that way. They hold the eards in their own hands, and know how to play them They demand legal tenders, contracts, and fat places, and they get them. Every one of this infamous tribe from Wells and Anderson down to the lowest scoundred consected with the Fraul of 1876, is drawing pay from the

Treasury for his part in that crime mul conspiracy. The taxpayer is made to foot the ball. But the cheap creatures who serve Hayes, Evarts and Sherman are rewarded without any expenditure of pat ronage, by tickling their little venity with an estenta-tion parade before the public. It is done in this tashion by the diplomatic man wise occupies the Department of State. The editor of Jay Guide's stock indusing ergan wants to be recognized, and would like to gualer cially. Evarts tells him confidentially that wou

and cannot be squandered on little fry

But, says he, "I can offer you a place, you must refuse it, of course, and then publish the correspondence which will serve to advertise a pretended self-denial, and may possibly help the Tribute". This piece of charlaten ism has been practised several times, much to the discontent of the parties who have had to put up with that sort of cold comfort. The last example is that of Dick McCormick of the Artsona Ring and sommlaw of Sena Thurman, who exceed his spurs under Zach Chambler a his Secretary of the National Committee when the Presi

dency was stolen.
In this case the trick was more transparent than usual did not go through the empty form of even naming a

The success which has attended several pecultar ventures in weekly journalism in London has in spired Mr. A. A. Hayes, Jr., to undertake something of new paper, and it resembles in its general character the sense a society journal, as such formula are known in New York. Ha first number is prepared since we find like in its appearance and well taste is unexceptionable, and the wit, Is no lack, is of encouraging quality. There is a good vaion that the new paper

INGTON.

Washington, Jan. 1 .- Chorpenning 'Creswell, who wants a "strong man" in the White House, and Boss Shepherd were among the last to shake hands with Grant when he started from Washington on his trip to Mexico. They were among his special intimates during two terms, and they look forward to a third term in the hope of a permanent restoration of sheddy and stealing. This is the faith of all the Ring chiefs and great thieves. They say, "Put us once more in office, and, with the purse and the sword, we shall know how to retain possession. no matter which way elections may go."

The Grant movement involves, therefore much more than a third term. It contemplates a radical change in our institutions, to be brought about by the agency of a subservient Supreme Court, which, in the event of success, would be appointed by Grant-there being four or five prospective vacancies-and a standing army to support its decrees. He packed that court in 1870 to reverse the judgment in favor of specie payments, as obligatory under the Constitution, and thus prepared the way for the crash of 1973.

Give him the opportunity and he would pack it again for even a worse object. Nothing would be easier than to find venal and partisan Judges, not only ready but anxious to overthrow the local Governments of the States, and to build up a centralized Government on the ruins of a system by which alone the Union can be preserved.

Destroy it, and there will be no United States. Hence, the full meaning of the scheme which Conkling, Cameron, and other Republican managers are now forwarding with reckless indifference to consequences and with supreme contempt of all rivalry, must be looked squarely in the face. It is a foul conspiracy to seize and to despoil the Government by a corrunt cabal. and by ambitious leaders who have staked money, character, and hopes of distinction on

the coming contest.

The promoters of this plot want Grant out of the country during the political agitation in Congress. They kept him travelling for over two years, and footed the bills, with the Presidential campaign in view. They recalled him from a projected journey to Australia to start recent costly ovations, which were a prepared part of the programme. They will bring him back through the South next spring just before the meeting of the National Convention. And then it is intended to rush his nomination through with the shout of a hired mob at Chicago.

Perhaps this plan can be worked out successfully, and perhaps not. The friends of Blaine and Sherman and other aspirants will have to submit tamely before it can win. There is abundant time for reflection and for concentration in the next three or four months. But whether this opposition be well organized or not, there are elements inside the Republican party quite independent of any leadership, that will insure Grant's defeat if the conservative opinion of the country is represented by a candidnte known to have been faithful to the Union

in its day of trial.

That is the first condition for any candidate the Democrats may nominate. Without it they may as well surrender now. It would be a blessing if all the old party backs were turned out to grass, because Bourbonism is a curse and a burden which stands in the way of any chance of success. Give the tens of thousands of right-minded Republicans, who only want good government and who oppose a third term, the opportunity to vote for a Union man not tainted with faction, who is independent and honest, who is courageous and correct, and Grant would be besten out of sight.

Have the Democrats sense enough to see this opening, and the wisdom to improve it by timely concession? is the question of to-day. Have they studied the election returns of the last year, and learned that the independent vote iolds the balance of power, and will decide the Presidency? Neither finance, nor tariff, nor any of the so-called political issues will have the least weight in the canvass next year if

MORRIS KETCHUM, BANKER.

The Beath of One of New York's Oldest and Best-Known Financial Men.

Morris Ketchum, one of the oldest and most widely known bankers of this city, died on New Year's Day in his home, 19 Washington square, in his eighty-fifth year. He was a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., but began his business career in the South when a young man. After a few years he came to this city and began business as a cotton broker. Aftertime were estimated at ten million dollars. The senior partner of a brokerage house said vesterday: "There were two concerns whose checks we never used to get certified, and one of them was Ketchum, Son & Co." The disevery of the son's forgeries in 1865 led to the suspension of the firm, and although the firm name was not involved. Mr. Ketchum gave up everything to make the amounts good. At the time of this misfortune he was President of the Fourth National Bank. He was also it one time a member of the Board of Brokers now merged in the Stock Exchange, and for a time.

From the Uties Observer. It becomes more and more clear every day that there is a large and growing element in the Rehear party which is opposed to Grantism with all that it implies. It would indeed be strange if a plot for the supproviden of liberty and the creation of a basturd curpire a this tree soil could be carried forward without no of the people, the unwritten law of the land which probe, from | hittis a President from serving more than eight years, people from themselves, there is certainly no reason why s should relinquish during the term of his natural tile the power thus gamed. It is the story of Louis Bong-parte overagain. Give the man what he asks now and

he will take the rest without asking. Mr. Blaine's Interest in the Indignation En-From the Nation

The reason why the Republicans were excited and starmed about the matter, almost before the returns had reached the Governor, is that this is the Presidential year, and Maine sends a favorite son to the avenuen, and it will not do to send him there within his State behind him. Some uncharitable people are at-tributing to this latter cause Mr. Blaine's extraordinary violence of lauruage. He, too, is threatening bloodshed his encomes say, not only because he is really ecause he wants to show the party that he, too, can be a 'strong man" on a pinch.

The Irlah Question.

To the Epitor of The Sun-Sir: I, too, am ne of these which leve there is no famine in Ireland. A suntry cannot be stricted with famine when it has an excess of available officies within her borders, it u a paternal Government to need her people. I sto me there is miscading the world, as if positive families and things existed in Ireand. Some people are no wait in the and respective families and o wait in the most prespective continue We include the Pulled State v.a. lew years also were another to presume amplement, and were processing a destinate condition. Include and were processing to the state of the state at of Egypt when they sinned, and inurmure in the desert.

In some districts there is destitution and want in the greatest number. User is more. "Men, blood, sheel, and ten "are the purnof regenerators of oppressed methods." When a those number list in its duty to its cutzers, who have taken under it, it should be swept away.

Rev Yanz, Jan 2.

As the fiver is cardly denoted and agreated a lighter a fiver is cardly derived and agreated a lighter a series. The provided in the series of t

As the Liver is easily assertion a and agreat deal of

every frishmen women and child in Ircland

New and Dec 11 The New ark New and District Dist

The Plumed Knight of Mulne.

Third termers are finetuning tolward. Jim Blaine

The Camerons' watchdoos are blazing, Jim Blatine,

The barner of Gains they are tasser, Jim Biaine, And hardly they sommer their class.

If still you well begale and blander, Jun Blaine, Or stand up and fight like a man.

If any more follows of surrenter, Jim Blame, Or weaken in purpose and will.

The faction are force in pursuing Jim Blaine They exactly sock your indones. Jim Ruine,

And sirese, not to maim, but to kill

With you is the moss of the party, Jim Binir

From burglars who plumber its fromse-

Then why do you dewrite and nally, Jim Blaine,

You cheer them and rouse them to fight.

Unless by your crescopy magnetic, Jun Raine, .

The people are ready to rally, Jim Risine;

Secundant sourself from their signs

Your estimate this could need bracky. Jim Blaine, Your estimate would planty esponse.

Brasks you come and defend at Jon Brame.
From largers that thereafor to read it. Jon Blaine,

Your plante of success will be slender, Jim Blaine,

And you will be counted a coward, Jim Blaing,

It is time to be an and be drive, Jim Blaine, For unselved is raisely breaker, Jun Blaine, And you may be but in the good.

SUNBEAMS.

A Decision which, it is Said, May Affect Many - The Earl of Kintore is the only noble Guardians and Wards. Judge Choate, in the United States Circuit

MISS SIMS'S FORTUNE.

civil war there were in the North many guar-

dians of property belonging to minors in the

South, and in the Southern States guardians of

estates that belonged to Northern minors. The

war suspended the relations of guardian and ward in many of these cases. After the war it was discovered that in many instances the wards moneys had been invested in bonds or stocks that proved to be tworthiess. No effort was made on the part of any minor to recover moneys so destinated until July 1, 1875, when Miss Ann C. Sims of Alabama began a suit in the Lutter States Surgeme Conf. for the recovery.

Dr. Mulcahy's Protest.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Permit

recalls. At the close of the proceedings I proposed to offer

quently preaches. -To pass him "as they would a tree" Court, gave a decision yesterday that is regardwere the instructions given to the laborers and tenants ed as establishing a precedent affecting a vast on the late Duke of Portland's estates if they should at amount of property. At the outbreak of the

-It is to be inferred, from the election of ew directors, that the Keely Motor Company is sun

alive; but it doesn't take much to be comparatively alive -Harijo Gondosiwoljo, reigning Prince of Suraturta, in Java, has arrived in Paris in order to make the tour of Europe. He is 42 years of age, is very rich,

and a great lover of art. -- In upper Alsace the cold has made waives and boars issue from their coverts. The forms re prowling round the villages near Mathouse, and several beers have been run over by railway trains.

R. Lamar of Georgia, and, as alleged, not accounted for.

Before the suit was tried both Miss Sims and Mr. Lamar doed. The suit was recently reviewd in the United States Circuit Court by Mrs. Mary J. C. Meon, numt nod administrative of Miss Sims, C. De Rossett Lamar, executor of Georgia way B. Lamar, being made defondant. Cross saits were begun by C. De Rossett Lamar namingt Mrs. Mison, It was agreed that the suits should be settled by the decision upon a statement of earneeded facts embracing the grounds of all of them.

On Dec. 2, 1855, Judge Choate said, in his decision. Gazzaway B. Lamar was suppointed gardian of Miss Sims, then 4 years of age, by the Surrogate of Robinson! County, in this State. On Jan. 1, 1856, Mr. Lamar took possession of the property of Miss Sims, including \$5,000, bank stock, and other securities. Mr. Lamar, according to the testiment, never made in accounting from C. De Rossett Lamar, according to the testiment, never made in accounting from C. De Rossett Lamar, according to the testiment, never made in accounting from C. De Rossett Lamar, Mr. Lamar's executive of Miss Sims, though the latter frequently demanded it. Therefore, the palistiff, as executive, of Miss Sims will, prays for an accounting from C. De Rossett Lamar, Mr. Lamar's executive, and payment of whatever balance may be deemed due to the estate of Miss Sims. The defence is that Mr. Lamar was a resident of Georgia, and Miss Sims of Alabame, sooth having a temperary residence in this State at the time of the acceptance of the trust. Between 1841 and 1855, these Saites were in rebellion. Mr. Lamar and Miss Sims were, in rebellion, Mr. Lamar and Miss Sims were to enfiscation, and aded and abetted them. The United States, owing to this stopping the father of the secretary of the surrogate of Richmond County. Mr. Lamar withdrew Miss Sims is reported to enfiscation, and alse and a feeled them, access and alse and alse and a feeled the matural gracilians, Benjaman H. Mecan was appointed Miss Sims's grarifian by the People County John Wesley's chapel in Finsbury square e the suit was tried both Miss Sims and It was regarded by "the connection" in all parts of the world almost as a shrine, and visited by hundreds from

Australia and the United States.

—A project is reported of a railway to be carried across Paris, partly underground, and partly on the elevated principle, connecting all the railway ter-mini. The plans have been fald before M. Grevy, who eses great interest in the scheme -After the recent floods in the Tiber at

Rome, an unusual number of fish were caucht in the river, and were devoured by the famished poor of the city at a cost of two cents per pound. The floods in the Tiber always yield such a benefit to the poo -The snow and the cold have been daily

topics with the chroniclers of the Paris press this winter, who are pleased to rite the streets of New York as being always cleaned of snow in a twinkling. And this is the way bistory is written in the nineteenth century. ...The valuable majolica ware recently sold for 28,000 at the papal castle of Gandolfo, near al-hano, by permission of the Pope, has been confiscated by

he Italian Government, on the ground that all the prop erty allowed the Pones in the various panal palaces was inalienable under the law. -Venice is to be made accessible to carriages by a bridge from the main land. The city is at present not only frozen up, but is threatened with a want of drinking water, the Tusina and Brenta canals being

overed with two and one-half inches of ice. In Siell -Thousands of men are engaged in regairing the emusakments of the river Arad, in Hungary, The waters are falling, but the country is a sheet of ice. At Glagovaes eighty and at Belzerend ninety house

have been carried away, the church and eight houses alone remaining in the latter place. -A correspondent writes us that Sir Ar thur Guinness was recently incorrectly described in this cotumn as "the great Dublin porter brewer." Within the past year Sir Arthur has sold his interest in the brew ery business for \$5,000 (00, and his celebrated stout is no

longer a perennial fountain of gold to him. -At a recent meeting of the Scottish Fixed Reform Society, the company, to the number of twenty, sat down to a repast, consisting of six coursesientil and burley sonp, haricut-bean pies haricut-bear omelets with sauce, hominy pudding, pearl meal pud time, and tapates and apples. The cost of the whole -Roberts's Buff Book is the terror of the

truant N. P. It is the record toten to constituents of the attendances of members at divisions of the House. Last year 220 members out of 658 only averaged one division n time. Six never out in an appearance, and about 40 only attended 10 divisions during the session. The metro-politan members—having the excuse of being very busy hen-were especially remiss. There were 237 division during the sewion -Longfellow's words, "and things are

not what they seem," apply admirably to the Afeban affairs. On May 20 Lord Cranbrook told the House of Lords that he had received a telegram from Major Cavas-nari statish that he had that day signed the treaty with trust requires him to keep it safely until the war is ended, and to restore it at the first opportunity. It has is so of an agent, it must be said with equal torse of a gargian.

The decision of the Court is that Mr. C. De Ressett Lamar give an accounting both as to principal and interest, and that his cross suits against Mrs. Mean be dismissed, with costs, Mr. Lenar begans consultances interette were the Ameer A despatch to the Four the next day pre-connect the treaty most satisfactory, and added that every political and commercial advantage hoped for had been gained." Has it? -A lady, once a social celebrity in Paris,

Mrs. Missen be discussed, with the war Mr. Later the war as plaintiff in a sulf for a very large amount against the Government. His estate is said Mine, Louise Lucene, has just attained her 100th year. Under the First Empire her soles was as brilliant as that of Mine, Recamier, whose intimate friend and riva-in beauty she was. Mine, Louise Lucene, however, mixed herself up with political intrigues, and officials and officers were invited to abstain from visiting her sales. But she went herself to the Tuileries and pleaded har me to say a word in reference to a insetting held in New-ark on Monday evening to appeal for aid for the Irish own cause, and the interdict was removed, -At midnight, lately, Justice Otto of New-

ark was runsed from slumber to marry Edward James to Sarah Johes. The ceremony concluded, a woman of the party soutched the certificate and tore it in stome "Whatis the meaning of that?" said Mr. Otto. "Oh, it's all a jobs," was the reply; "she doesn't want to be mar ried." "You may have been loking I am not " relained the Justice. "I pronounce Edward and Sarah James man and wife." A new certificate was written, fee paid, for Examined Third while we asymmetrize with the monde of Individual in their class districts and contribute four-large districts and contribute four-large districts as we have the Fig. 1. It is to remain and remaining as a white d blassifier to the interesting terminal or the same to be a second or the same to be a and the party left.

-Since the clergymen's agitation against the "mixed marriage" system of the Oneida Community, twenty weddings have taken place there. These, with The few observations which I made to the meeting wedlock, make forty-five married couples. The popula tion of the community is 200.57 of whom are children inden ton, and 26 young people under twenty. One member is over ninety years of age: 5 overeighty: 20 over a venty: 57 over sixty; 97 over fifty; 143 over forty 191 over thirty, and 216 over twenty.

-Bits of former great mansions in England are curiofisly scattered here and there. The culturns of what is known as the National Gallery, in Trasizar square, once aderned the front of Cariton House be tamens above of the Prince Regent, of which not a trace to day remains, and the stone acreen from the same palace may stands in front of the Duke of Westminster's London home. The staircase of the Duke of Chandor's residence. Capors, was bought by the lettered Lord Che terneld for Chesterfield House, where it rem.

-William A. Owens of Pine Hill, Ky., had killed three men in affrays, and he declared that, having shed blood enough, he would never under any circum stances shoot at anybody again. Now, James Langford a brother of one of Owens's victims, desired to take h life, and usually tried to do it whenever excited by drink On such occasions, Owens always ded from Langford nd once was shot while speeding away on horseback They met a few days are in a vilinge store. Langord was drank and murderous. Owens hastily mounted his horse and rode away. Langford followed on another horse, flring frequently. At length Owens's horse three him, and he found himself within close range of his pur sucr's pistol. Then he shot Langford dead. -Sir Roger de Coverley always wore

clothes of the same cut, and had been in fashion three several times. A writer in Buckwest's Magazine on "Prof. ress" anys. " Mediume moves in a circle. There is not person now in the downhill of life but who must recolled the principles now in the ascendant were domiin fashion, and vanited as the great promoter of health anon, it was discovered that the whole community was being wasted by abstinence, and that the cure of all dis-ness invited a renerous dist. We have now reverted to the stacking system. The lancet, which was in such an versa see in the last century, has not yet been reintro-duced, but there is no solid guarantee that it will not reappear, for fashion, not science, rules in medicing -The German Chancellor fills a consider-

able space in M. Hansen's "Conlisses de la Diplomatis In one passage the writer says: "Close observers have not tailed to remark that Prince Bismarck's policy he often been guided by his own personal sympathics and antipathies. Thus, for instance, his anti-Austrian policy betone 1980 resulted to a great extent from the humilis-tions he had suffered at the time when he was Prussian Minister at Frankfort, and the cosmess of his relations with Prince Gorteliakoff dutes from the diplomatic inc dents in 1875. The same is the case in his interior poler. M. de Bismarck never horsets or forgives an injury, bet he pursues his enemies with the most extraordinary. tenacity, even when they are placed on the lowest steps of the world latter. Thus, for instance, sempstresses of orann crinders have been prosecuted and condemned for offerers against the Chancellor; and more than 3,000 Cuted and pureshed. He takes care that these politics prisoners are treated as hursbily as possible, and had them treated exactly as common criminals. Corgress, callers, in themen are set to got paper back make taken marks overse, and similar install occups. tions: the year only see their triends and relatives rarely-

Your mends by the thousands all wonder, Jim Blaine, -An English officer exchanged into another regiment, bringing with him the requisition of be-fird marrie bearly successful at a bet. WAR, and hisness Colored. The wortget any encouraged of me I'll war rank, and he wrote to the fellow's former Colonel, wa old trained, "We like him very hinch" "Glad for do. old boy's keep him; we found him his expensive z list next, "was the reply. One day at mess, the Coloni good bidilleterly said: "Thear that you profess always to will whet." Well, sir I'm protity successful that way." "I don't think you would succeed with my " "May I try?" asked the subsiters. "By all means " "Well, then, I beryon, sir, that that old would in your back has broket out afresh." "What in the world do you mean? Old would in my book? D'you think I ever turned my back on the enemy, then I' and the gallant Colonel gre warm "I never bad a wound in Jones," to scorest, "box the door own eves." The offier protested that the Colone's sim-ple word was more than commit, but no the latter was excited, and strapped. "Two lost, cir." and Brown banded ever the Livinge. A few days later came a note from the College of the other regiment. Strong has sealing well and of money out of one follows. He bet heavily that kelete he is becometh, you a month he dishes you take your shirt off in the mess rount after dinner, and now writes that he succeeded. That Colonel "cused